

The Chicago Eagle

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY
An Independent Newspaper, Fearless
and Truthful.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$2.00 PER YEAR

Address All Communications to
CHICAGO EAGLE
179 WEST WASHINGTON ST.
Telephone Main 3913
Southeast Corner Washington St.
and Wells St.

HENRY F. DONOVAN, Editor and Publisher

Entered as Second Class Matter October
11, 1899, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill.,
under Act of March 3, 1879.

ESTABLISHED OCTOBER 5, 1889

Incorporated Under the Laws of Illinois

Founded by HENRY F. DONOVAN.



The Chicago Eagle, a newspaper
for all classes of readers, is devoted
to the publication of National,
State, County and Sanitary
District news; to comment
on people in public life; to clean
up the publication of general information
of public interest, financial, com-
mercial and political.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919.

THE FIFTH LOAN.

The Fifth Government Loan, which
is to be distributed to the people next
spring, will find Americans in all
walks of life in particularly good shape
to participate largely.

This, it is pointed out by the Gov-
ernment authorities, is fortunate, for
Uncle Sam will have to ask for a very
large amount in order to meet his re-
maining military outlays. The pro-
ceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan were
all exhausted by December 1, and
since then the Government has been
borrowing money from the banks to
meet its current bills. These have
been heavier since the signing of the
armistice than before, as the liquidat-
ing of the war machine necessarily
entailed a considerable augmentation.

The American people in the first
three Government loans, furnished the
money with which to construct the
war machine. The Fourth loan saw
it well into the victorious drive that
ended the war. But the concluding
battles, the weeks of expensive delay
since the armistice, the bringing home
of the men who are to be discharged,
and the liquidating of the war con-
tracts must all be paid for with money
to be raised in a fifth great popular
appeal.

The record of business failures in
the United States for the year 1918
shows that American business men
are in splendid shape to make large
subscriptions to the Fifth Loan. The
twelve months just closed saw only
9,882 failures. This compares with
18,855 in 1917, 16,933 in 1916, and 22-
156 in 1915. This shows, for 1918, a
55% decrease. The total is the
smallest since 1899, when there were
9,337 failures. By reason of the
great increase in the number of busi-
ness houses in the country since
1899, the 1918 failures are relatively
even much smaller than then.

Farmers everywhere are making
the greatest returns in history. Wheat
is pegged at \$2.20 and the Government
is also practically guarantying the
price of hogs and corn.

Among wage earners, despite the
high cost of living, there is a marked
general prosperity. The average
yearly wage of the United States
Steel Company employees is now \$1-
574, against \$905 in 1913 and \$669 in
1902, a 120 percent increase. The in-
crease in the last five years is 74%.
Common labor, receiving \$2 a day be-
fore the war, now gets from \$3.50 to
\$5. Skilled men now get on the
average from \$6 to \$20 a day and few
get as much as \$75 a day. In the
Seattle shipyards men are getting \$18
a day.

Railway wages have been advanced
\$700,000,000 per annum in the last
year, following a \$100,000,000 advance
given by the Adamson law. The fol-
lowing table shows the relative pay,
in 1914 and now and may be taken
as a minimum of the advances in
nearly all fields of employment.

Office boy, per week, \$ 8.00	\$ 13.40
Minor station agent, per month.....	74.75 182.00
Baggage man, per month.....	72.80 144.40
Drawbridge deck hand 90.00	188.28
Car repairer or black- smith, per day.....	5.22 9.52
Plain carman, per day..	4.02 8.12
Ticket clerk, per month 72.80	122.11
Telephone operator, per month.....	75.83 182.00

Out in the country, farm hands who
used to be happy over \$30 a month
with board, are now getting as much
as \$8 a day.

The cost of living has, obviously,
taken up much of the gain in wages
and profits everywhere, but there is
still left a handsome margin. The
public, in 1914, could have bought
bonds in tremendous amounts and
since then, taking the country by
large profits and wages have mounted
more than living costs. When the
Fifth Loan is offered to the public in
the spring, Uncle Sam will be de-
cidedly unwilling to accept any plea
of inability to subscribe.



WILLIAM A. DOYLE.
Vice President of the Iroquois Club and Prominent Lawyer.

THEATERS ROB PUBLIC

A subcommittee of the council com-
mittee on judiciary, appointed at a
meeting of the committee Tuesday
afternoon, is preparing to begin an
investigation as to the failure of the
police department to enforce the
scalping ordinances. The subcom-
mittee consists of Aldermen Fetzner,
Steffen and Kostner.

When the resolution calling for the
inquiry came up for discussion on
Tuesday Ald. Powers declared that he
paid \$12 for two tickets for New
Year's night.

"You're not the only one," remarked
Ald. Coughlin. "It cost me \$8 for two
tickets."

"Yes, and I paid \$3.50 apiece," said
Ald. McDonough.

FOR NONPAR-
TISAN DELEGATES

Efficiency Bureau Opposes Pri-
mary for Constitutional Con-
vention.

The following resolution favoring
non-partisan election of delegates to
the constitutional convention has been
adopted by the trustees of the Chicago
Bureau of Public Efficiency:

"Whereas, it is of the utmost im-
portance that the delegates elected to
the forthcoming constitutional con-
vention of Illinois shall be men of
special fitness for their work, in order
that it may be well done and may in-
spire public confidence; and

"Whereas, the nomination of dele-
gates at partisan primaries will tend
to result in the selection of men who
are not specially fitted for the work
of the convention, which should not
be permitted to become partisan; and
"Whereas, the nomination of candi-
dates by petition is likely to secure
the election of men of greater ability
and fitness, and also will be the most
economical method; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the trustees of the
Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency
join with the Citizens' Association and
other civic organizations in urging
the Illinois legislature to provide for
the election of delegates to the con-
stitutional convention upon a non-par-
tisan basis."

CAREY A STRONG
CANDIDATE

The feeling is growing that Tom
Carey is the logical Democratic candi-
date for Mayor of Chicago.

He belongs to no faction.
He is controlled by no clique.
He is forceful.
He is fearless.
He is honest.
He has nothing to conceal.

The longer the campaign the
stronger he will be.

Under present conditions he ap-
pears to be the ideal candidate.

Dixon C. Williams, one of the finest
orators in the Democratic party is
growing in popularity. He would
make an ideal member of congress if
he would consent to run for the office.

Frank Rice, general manager of the
Benjamin Electric Company, is one of
the progressive young business men
of Chicago. He is respected and popu-
lar with everybody.

The Vesuvio Italian Restaurant on
the second floor of 123 North Clark
street is deservedly popular. Its culi-
nary is of the best and its manager,
Eduardo Vitrono, is one of the most
capable restaurant men in the United
States.

George W. Paulin, the great fur-
rier, has made a business record for
honesty and integrity that wins for
him hosts of friends.

Adolph Kraus is always in the lead
of every movement for the betterment
of conditions in Chicago.

John R. Ford, the chief deputy col-
lector of customs, is a most efficient
aid to Collector McNeill.

EAGLETS.

John W. Eckhart, the well known
flour merchant, who has been re-
elected to the board of directors of
the Iroquois club was formerly presi-
dent of that organization, and is one
of its most staunch and active mem-
bers.

Mr. Eckhart was born in West
Bend, Wisconsin, and since 1873 has
been engaged in the flour business
in Chicago. He is president
of John W. Eckhart & Company and
is a member of several clubs besides
the Iroquois, including the Chicago
Athletic Association, the Illinois Club
and the Lake Beulah Country Club.
He has a beautiful summer home at
Lake Beulah, Wis. Mr. Eckhart is a
very active and valued member of the
Chicago Plan Commission. He served
for years as a member of the school
board and was vice president of that
body.

Judge John R. Caverly gives gen-
eral satisfaction to the public in the
Municipal Court and grows more
popular every day.

G. W. Hales, the senior member of
the big elevator and grain firm of
Hales & Edwards, is one of the most
popular members of the Board of
Trade. Respected by everybody be-
cause of his ability and clean business
methods and a thoroughly progres-
sive and public spirited citizen,
many people think that he would
make an ideal mayor of Chicago if
he would consent to make the race.
But Mr. Hales has no political aspira-
tions whatsoever.

Five bills for state legislation to
be asked by the city were prepared
by the law department. The bills
provide:

A city manager.
Changes in the method of select-
ing city controller, city clerk and
city treasurer.

Consolidation of the duties and
offices of city controller and city
treasurer.

Nonpartisan election of aldermen.
Consolidation of local governments.
A special committee on state legis-
lation will pass on the bills before
the council is asked to act on them.

John Barnett's popular cafe at
Broadway and Waveland avenue is the
political center of the Twenty-fifth
ward. Judges and Federal, State,
County and City officials and leaders
of all parties make it a meeting place.

Clayton F. Smith is a Democrat
who grows in favor every day. He
would make a good mayor of Chicago
for all the people.

Charles Molitor, a recognized leader
in the machinery trade, is one of Chi-
cago's leading and most reliable busi-
ness men. His name is honored
wherever he is known.

The fusion idea is cropping out in
the aldermanic contests. In the 17th
ward reports are that prominent re-
publicans are booming John Kowalski
for alderman, although he is a Demo-
crat in national politics. Mr. Kowal-
ski is with the Walton Express and
Coal company and is considered well
qualified for aldermanic duties. He
was active at Washington in aiding in
working out the fuel situation last
winter. Ald. Stanley Adamkiewicz,
democrat, is the outgoing councilman
in the 17th ward and it is urged that
Kowalski is the type about whom
fusion could be effected.

The Fort Dearborn National Bank
reports net earnings of \$582,549 for
1918, after reserving \$150,000 for fed-
eral taxes. This is equal to 19.41 per
cent on the \$3,000,000 capital stock.

Alderman William P. Ellison of the
Twenty-second Ward is making a
good record in the city council. The
people are talking about him for
higher honors.

The daily papers are again com-
mencing to call on citizens to clean
the city's sidewalks for their news-
stands.

The city should clean the streets
from lot line to lot line. The only
streets the city cleans are in the tax-
dodging loop.

IN THE LIMELIGHT

PRINCESS PAT IS BETROTHED

The British court circular makes
the following statement: "The king
has gladly consented to the betrothal
of Princess Patricia of Connaught to
Commander Alexander Ramsey, brother
of the earl of Dalhousie." Princess
Patricia of Connaught is a daughter
of the duke of Connaught, former gov-
ernor general of Canada, and a cousin
of King George. She is in her early
thirties and long has been a favorite
in court circles in England and Can-
ada. Known as Princess Pat, she has
been regarded as the most popular of
the younger members of British roy-
alty.

Several times she has been re-
ported betrothed. The king of Spain,
Lord Anglesey, the count of Turin and
Grand Duke Michael of Russia were
among those to whom at various times
the princess was said to be engaged.

One of Canada's most famous regim-
ents, the "Princess Pat," is spon-
sored by the princess, who is the honorary colonel in chief.

Alexander Robert Maule Ramsey is a commander in the royal navy. He
was born in 1881, the son of the thirteenth earl of Dalhousie. He served
with the British forces in the Dardanelles in 1914, and was awarded the
Distinguished Service Order.



NEW DOCTRINE BY SENATOR KNOX



Senator P. C. Knox of Pennsylv-
ania, formerly secretary of state, has
propounded to the senate a new Amer-
ican doctrine in international affairs.
Holding that Washington's caution
against entangling foreign alliances
should not militate against a close as-
sociation of the United States and
other great nations for world welfare,
and that his proposal would strengthen
the Monroe doctrine, the senator enun-
ciated his new doctrine thus:

"If a situation should arise in
which any power or combination of
powers should directly or indirectly
menace the freedom and peace of Eu-
rope, the United States would regard
such situation with grave concern as
a menace to its own freedom and peace
and would consult with other powers
affected with a view to concerted ac-
tion for the removal of such menace."

The Pennsylvania senator spoke
in support of his resolution, proposing
the postponement of consideration
of a league of nations and the freedom of the seas question until after the
settlement of the immediate issues of the great war at the peace conference.

FIRST-CLASS FIGHTING YANK

A striking tribute to the courage
and skill of Brig. Gen. Douglas Mac-
Arthur, commanding the Eighty-fourth
brigade of the Forty-second (Rainbow)
division, was given by Maj. Gen.
Charles T. Menoher, formerly in com-
mand of the division, in a letter to
General Pershing, urging for a second
time the promotion of General Mac-
Arthur to the rank of major general.

It reviews the record of General
MacArthur and discloses that the
young officer, a major of engineers
when the United States entered the
war, has been twice wounded, has
been decorated by both the French
and American governments for per-
sonal gallantry in action, and in addi-
tion has been twice recommended for
the French Legion of Honor.

"The contributions made to our
military establishment by this general
officer already have had far-reaching
effects," writes General Menoher. "He
has stood for the actual physical command of large bodies of troops in battle,
not for a day, but for days' duration, and I believe has actually commanded
larger bodies of troops in the battle line than any other officer in our army
with, in each instance, conspicuous success."
"His efforts have been untiring, uninterrupted and without the least re-
gard for his personal safety."



HEADS NAVAL WAR COLLEGE



Admiral William S. Sims, com-
mander of the American fleet in Euro-
pean waters, will be relieved of his
present duties to assume the presi-
dency of the United States Naval War
college at Newport, R. I. It is an-
nounced by Secretary Daniels. It is
expected that Admiral Sims will take
up his new post.

Secretary Daniels has asked for
the naval war college twice the ap-
propriation of last year. Plans have
been made for its comprehensive ex-
pansion until its work reaches officers
throughout the fleet.

Secretary Daniels is now preach-
ing the necessity for the largest navy
in the world for the United States. He
says:

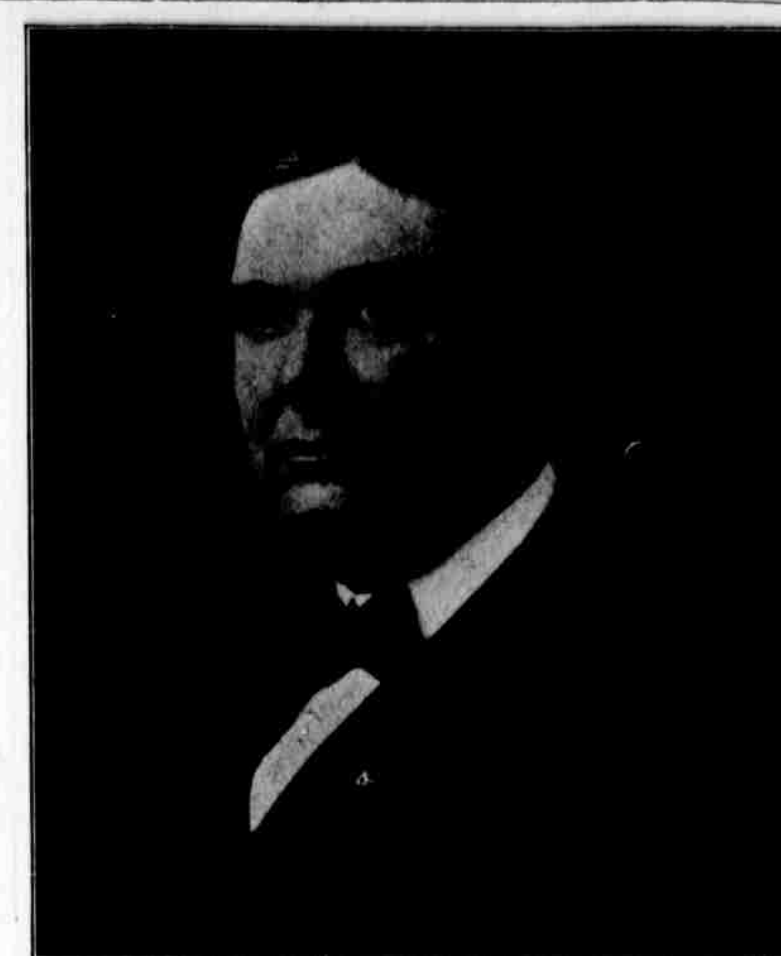
"Suppose the powers do not now
agree to curtail armament? Then it is
entirely obvious to all that the United
States, if she is to realize her destiny
as a leader of the democratic impulse,
in the protection of small nations, the preser-
vation of the freedom of the seas for the
protection and for the world at large, must
have a navy that will be as powerful
as that of any nation in the world."

WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT

Dean Edward Asahel Birge has
been elected president of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin at a special meet-
ing of the board of regents. He succeeds
Charles R. Van Hise, who died Novem-
ber 10. Dean Birge will serve for
two years, when he expects to retire
at the age of seventy.

He was born at Troy, N. Y., Sep-
tember 7, 1851, and graduated from
Williams college in 1873. Later he
won degrees from Harvard and the
Western University of Pennsylvania.

He became an instructor at the
University of Wisconsin in 1875 and
made his way up to dean of the col-
lege of letters and science in 1911 and
vice president of the university. He
was acting president of the university
from 1900 to 1903, and has been di-
rector of the geological and natural
history survey of Wisconsin since
1897. He is a member of a number
of scientific societies. The University
of Wisconsin is one of the largest educational institutions of the country,
having in 1917 instructors to the number of 727 and 7,624 students.



W. O. DUNTLEY.
President of the Big Duntley-Dayton Company Who is Often Mentioned for
Mayor of Chicago.

THE COMMON COUNCIL ELECTION CALENDAR FOR 1919

Full List of Aldermen Compos-
ing the Governing Body of
the City of Chicago.

Following are the names of the al-
dermen composing the City Council:
Ward.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1—John J. Coughlin.....Dem. | 11—Herman Krundick.....Dem. |
| 2—Michael Kenna.....Dem. | 12—E. F. Cullerton.....Dem. |
| 3—Robert R. Jackson.....Rep. | 13—Joseph I. Novak.....Dem. |
| 4—Louis B. Anderson.....Rep. | 14—Otto Kerner.....Dem. |
| 5—U. S. Schwartz.....Dem. | 15—John G. Horne.....Dem. |
| 6—George F. Liff.....Dem. | 16—Thomas J. Ahern.....Dem. |
| 7—John A. Richert.....Dem. | 17—Joseph H. Smith.....Dem. |
| 8—David R. Hickey.....Dem. | 18—George M. Maypole.....Dem. |
| 9—Robert J. Mulcahy.....Dem. | 19—Oscar H. Olsen.....Rep. |
| 10—Joseph B. McDonough.....Dem. | 20—Edward J. Kaindl.....Dem. |
| 11—Willis O. Nance.....Rep. | 21—John A. Piotrowski.....Dem. |
| 12—A. A. McCormick.....Rep. | 22—Stanley H. Kunz.....Dem. |
| 13—Guy Guernsey.....Rep. | 23—S. S. Walkowiak.....Dem. |
| 14—William R. Fetzner.....Rep. | 24—Stanley Adamkiewicz.....Dem. |
| 15—Martin S. Furman.....Dem. | 25—M. F. Kavanagh.....Dem. |
| 16—Ross A. Woodhull.....Dem. | 26—John J. Tuohy.....Dem. |
| 17—Sheldon W. Govier.....Soc. | 27—James B. Bowler.....Dem. |
| 18—Charles V. Johnson.....Soc. | 28—John Powers.....Dem. |
| 19—James McNichols.....Dem. | 29—Matt Franz.....Dem. |
| 20—Frank Klaus.....Dem. | 30—Henry L. Fick.....Dem. |
| 21—Herman Krundick.....Dem. | 31—Earl J. Walker.....Rep. |
| 22—E. F. Cullerton.....Dem. | 32—Robert H. McCormick.....Rep. |
| 23—Joseph I. Novak.....Dem. | 33—John H. Bauler.....Dem. |
| 24—Otto Kerner.....Dem. | 34—William P. Ellison.....Dem. |
| 25—John G. Horne.....Dem. | 35—Walter P. Steffen.....Rep. |
| 26—Thomas J. Ahern.....Dem. | 36—Thomas O. Wallace.....Rep. |
| 27—Joseph H. Smith.....Dem. | 37—John Haderlein.....Dem. |
| 28—George M. Maypole.....Dem. | 38—Frank F. Roeder.....Dem. |
| 29—Oscar H. Olsen.....Rep. | 39—Frank J. Link.....Rep. |
| 30—Edward J. Kaindl.....Dem. | 40—Henry D. Captain.....Rep. |
| 31—John A. Piotrowski.....Dem. | 41—George Pretzel.....Rep. |
| 32—Stanley H. Kunz.....Dem. | 42—William F. Lipps.....Rep. |
| 33—S. S. Walkowiak.....Dem. | 43—Oliver L. Watson.....Rep. |
| 34—Stanley Adamkiewicz.....Dem. | 44—John C. Kennedy.....Soc. |
| 35—M. F. Kavanagh.....Dem. | 45—Max Adamowski.....Dem. |
| 36—John J. Tuohy.....Dem. | 46—Harry E. Littler.....Rep. |
| 37—James B. Bowler.....Dem. | 47—Thomas F. Byrne.....Dem. |
| 38—John Powers.....Dem. | 48—John Hrubec.....Rep. |
| 39—Matt Franz.....Dem. | 49—William R. O'Toole.....Dem. |
| 40—Henry L. Fick.....Dem. | 50—Wm. J. Lynch.....Dem. |
| 41—Earl J. Walker.....Rep. | 51—Terrence F. Moran.....Dem. |
| 42—Robert H. McCormick.....Rep. | 52—James A. Long.....Dem. |
| 43—John H. Bauler.....Dem. | 53—John H. Lyle.....Rep. |
| 44—William P. Ellison.....Dem. | 54—Albert J. Fisher.....Rep. |
| 45—Walter P. Steffen.....Rep. | 55—Albert O. Anderson.....Rep. |
| 46—Thomas O. Wallace.....Rep. | 56—Irwin R. Hazen.....Rep. |
| 47—John Haderlein.....Dem. | 57—John Toman.....Dem. |
| 48—Frank F. Roeder.....Dem. | 58—Joseph O. Kostner.....Dem. |
| 49—Frank J. Link.....Rep. | 59—Thomas J. Lynch.....Dem. |
| 50—Henry D. Captain.....Rep. | 60—John S. Clark.....Dem. |

DONNELLY'S
FOR DIAMONDS

The best place in Chicago to buy
diamonds, as everybody knows, is at
T. N. Donnelly & Co.'s, 24 N. Dear-
born street. For over forty years this
well known and reliable house has
been at the head of the diamond trade
of Chicago, and the prices are al-
ways reasonable for the best goods
on the market.

Judge Thomas F. Scully has made a
splendid record in the County Court.
The people have confidence in him
and their confidence has never been
misplaced, either when the judge was
on the Municipal bench or in his pre-
sent responsible position.

The Oliver typewriter is praised by
all who have used it.

William H. Lyman, the popular for-
mer senator and alderman, is at the
head of the big public contracting
firm of W. H. Lyman & Co.

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| 31—John A. | |